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1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKx	
3	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,	
4	Plaintiff,	
5	v. 20 CV 4432 (LAK) Telephone Conference	
6	RCG ADVANCES, LLC, ET AL.,	
7	Defendants.	
8	x New York, N.Y.	
9	August 14, 2020 2:08 p.m.	
10	Before:	
11	HON. LEWIS A. KAPLAN,	
12		
13	District Judge	
14	APPEARANCES VIA TELEPHONE	
15 16	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: IONA RUSU GORECKI MARGUERITE MOELLER	
17	JOSEPH MURE, JR., ESQ. & ASSOCIATES	
18	Attorney for Defendant RCG Advances, LLC BY: ANTHONY VARBERO DAVID C. CASAGRANDE	
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20	TERENZI & CONFUSIONE, P.C. Attorneys for Defendant Ram Capital Funding, LLC	
21	BY: RONALD M. TERENZI THOMAS ALTON HARVEY	
22	JEFFREY FLEISCHMANN	
23	Attorney for Defendant Jonathan Braun	
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(The Court and all parties appearing telephonically)

THE COURT: Hi. Okay. I appreciate everybody

accommodating this call. I think we can cut through quite a

few things. The way we'll handle this, since we have a

reporter on the call, is that unless I call on someone by name

to speak, anybody who speaks begins by stating his or her name.

Understood all around?

MULTIPLE VOICES: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. The first thing I want to take up is this sealing application, and before we get to the substance of it, I would like to understand exactly what the status quo is.

As near as I can tell, what happened is that the defendants redacted their papers, made images of the redacted papers, filed the images of the redacted papers, and restricted access to the redacted papers electronically to the Court and the lawyers for the FTC. Is that the status quo, Mr. Varbero?

MR. VARBERO: No, your Honor. And I apologize. When I was processing it, I thought I had checked the proper button that the Court and the participants could see it because I think there were two different options, and that was never my intention; so I apologize. I thought I had checked the ones that said access to everybody, but then I subsequently e-mailed both to the Court and everybody. Again, I apologize for filing it in that manner.

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1 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What is it that you e-mailed 2 to the Court? 3 MR. VARBERO: The unredacted copy and the redacted 4 filing, as well as to the plaintiff. 5 THE COURT: Andy, have we received any such things? 6 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, I don't think I received 7 anything else besides what's online, unless I'm mistaken. THE COURT: So, Mr. Varbero, to whom did you e-mail 8 9 them? MR. VARBERO: I believe it was 10 11 KaplanNYSDchambers@NYSD. THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't know where you got 12 13 the idea to do that, but it doesn't work. 14 MR. VARBERO: I apologize. I had contacted the Court, 15 and that's why I sent them yesterday at 1:53 a.m. in the morning. I tried that earlier in the day. The day before I 16 17 had contacted the Court. It was my understanding to forward 18 them to that, both the redacted and unredacted and include the 19 plaintiff's counsel. 20 THE COURT: Did the plaintiff's counsel get them? 21 MS. GORECKI: Yes, your Honor. We did receive them. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MS. GORECKI: Apologies. This is Ioana Gorecki. In 24 responding to Judge Kaplan's question about whether we did

receive the documents. We did receive them.

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THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Varbero, wherever you got the idea it should have gone to my JA, you are mistaken. is teleworking, and she has no access to the court computer system and probably isn't going to know they're in her e-mail for another six weeks. So you're going to have to send them again, and you should send them to Mr. Mohan. MR. VARBERO: Okay, your Honor. I apologize. Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. So then what I understand, assuming this all gets straightened out, what you want to do is you want me to sign off on the redactions; is that right? MR. VARBERO: That was part of the relief, your Honor. THE COURT: Well, what else was part of the relief? MR. VARBERO: Part of the relief was a TRO because of a stay because of a --THE COURT: Well, all I'm talking about so far --MR. VARBERO: Oh, yes. THE COURT: -- is the letter motion to seal. MR. VARBERO: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, with respect to that application, is there anything else you're asking for, other than for me to sign off on whatever you redacted?

MR. VARBERO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, whatever you filed on this,

since you're asking for injunctive relief, constitutes judicial documents. They are presumptively open to the public, both in common law and under the First Amendment, and there has to be a specific and particularized showing of a basis for doing anything else with them.

Now, your letter doesn't come remotely close, and if all there is is your letter, I'm just going to deny it and open everything up. Now, what would you like to do?

MR. VARBERO: Accept the Court's position of denying and opening it up. It was — the intent on the seal was not to obstruct the federal criminal investigation, and that was really the basis for it. As well as, there could be detrimental harm to the defendants, but it was more so the communications with my office and the U.S. Attorney's Office.

THE COURT: Well, you put such communications before me for the purpose of having me consider them in deciding whether to grant you relief or not; is that correct?

MR. VARBERO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, is there any reason why, given the presumption of public access, that those materials, which you chose to put before me, shouldn't be made public?

MR. VARBERO: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, then I'm going to deny your letter application.

MR. VARBERO: I understand.

THE COURT: Do we understand each other?

MR. VARBERO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If at some point you think you can make the showing required by cases like *Lugosch* and *Amadeo*, you're free to try, but right now, I haven't got a basis before me.

Okay. Now, with respect to a TRO, of course, I don't know what's redacted from your papers at this moment, but I'll give you an opportunity to make your case for a TRO orally. So the floor is yours, Mr. Varbero.

MR. VARBERO: Thank you, your Honor. The main reason for the TRO is because of our clients, Giardina and Richman, or RCG's, Fifth Amendment protections.

The New York State Attorney General's Office, the
Department of Justice, the Manhattan DA and the FTC have been
working together collectively on the same information in
bringing their claims based on the same information,
transactions and occurrences. And I understand a civil stay is
an extraordinary remedy, but here, this case warrants it.

The Second Circuit has clearly laid out the test, but the particular factors in this case, they all overlap on the same issues in a criminal and civil matter. And one of the biggest concerns is we cannot openly participate in discovery because of the way the agencies are working together, or put an answer in or a motion in the State's — in the New York State's AG case, which has criminal cause of action in it, without

waiving our client's --

THE COURT: Mr. Varbero, I saw that in your papers, and it's just not true. They charge you in a civil complaint that seeks only civil relief with for a violation of the usury statute, which could be prosecuted criminally but nobody has charged anybody under. Am I mistaken?

MR. VARBERO: Yes, but it can lead to the misdemeanor, but there are also assault and battery and there are other charges against the other co-defendants that could be part or imputed of ours and charged to our client.

THE COURT: Has any defendant in this case been named in any accusatory instrument in a criminal proceeding anywhere?

MR. VARBERO: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's pick it up from there. We have no criminal charges.

MR. VARBERO: But we do know -- we believe it's stronger than a possibility. We believe it's imminent. And why I say that, is that we've been told by the United States Attorney's Office that Mr. Giardina is going to be charged with federal fraud crimes. Not pending, not if.

We had the conversation with the U.S. Attorney about whether he was the subject or a witness. He's actually a subject and a target, and even if he cooperated and took a plea deal, he would not be knocked down to being a witness. So in the last week, really --

THE COURT: Mr. Varbero, you know, a target is different than a subject, and a subject is different than a witness, and even a target is not necessarily going to be charged.

MR. VARBERO: Respectfully, you're correct, your Honor, but my understanding from the conversations with the U.S. Attorney's Office, he is inevitably -- or he is going to be charged criminally.

THE COURT: And who told you that?

MR. VARBERO: The United --

THE COURT: I want a name.

MR. VARBERO: -- States Attorney. I was going to get it. The Assistant United States Attorney Louis Pellegrino.

MS. GORECKI: Your Honor, this is Iona Gorecki from the Federal Trade Commission. At some point, I would also like to respond to this, whenever your Honor gives me the chance.

THE COURT: Well, of course.

Okay. Go on, Mr. Varbero.

MR. VARBERO: Based on those circumstances and facts, the issue is that you have a civil federal agency moving forward with their case, and we know it's imminent that pending criminal charges are going to be brought against our client, and if we don't answer in this case in front of you, your Honor, they could move for a default.

So like the papers say, we're in somewhat of a rock

and a hard place in dealing with constitutional protections and handling the civil suit. And as stated in my -- in the reply that was filed, you know, there is case law in the Southern District that says in the interests of justice, when it's required or if there's civil and criminal cases, the Court can grant a stay.

And simply based on the fact that any communications from our clients that move to dismiss or to answer or participate would waive those rights is our concern.

THE COURT: Well, let's take them one at a time.

Suppose your client makes a motion to dismiss the civil case, how does that implicate Fifth Amendment rights?

MR. VARBERO: My understanding, your Honor, is any of the communications then open up the door that he's actively participated in the case and waived his Fifth Amendment right.

THE COURT: I think you misunderstand the law pretty grievously. If he makes a motion to dismiss under rule 12(b)(6), what he's saying is if all the facts alleged by the FTC are true, the FTC loses anyway because the complaint's not sufficient as a matter of law. Right?

MR. VARBERO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So a motion to dismiss does not necessarily implicate anybody's Fifth Amendment rights. True?

MR. VARBERO: Yes, your Honor. But respectfully, this Court ruled yesterday on the 12(b)(6) motion in regard to one

of the co-defendants -- okay, there are factual allegations in the case; so even if we did put in a 12(b)(6) motion, the likelihood is it would be denied based on the precedent that I said. And then the next step would be to put an answer in and to get into the factual facts of the case.

THE COURT: Mr. Varbero, the fellow who made the motion to dismiss that I denied yesterday put in an affidavit in which he specifically addressed key factual allegations against him. And by doing that, although I'm not pre-judging the issue, he may very well have waived the Fifth Amendment voluntarily, right out of the get-go. Right?

MR. VARBERO: I understand, your Honor. It's just that in light of the overlapping facts and the parallel, what will be a criminal case, we believe, and a criminal investigation all stems from all these agencies working together and sharing information.

THE COURT: Mr. Varbero, I don't know, do I, for certain whether there will be any criminal charges. If I were to assume that there would be criminal charges, I don't know what they would be and, therefore, I can't really assess the extent to which, if any, that the facts overlap between the FTC's case and whatever criminal case might be brought, if any. Isn't that true?

MR. VARBERO: I understand. Yes, your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. One more question for you,

Mr. Varbero. What's going to happen in the next two or three weeks that would force your clients to choose between remaining silent and suffering a default in this case?

MR. VARBERO: The fact that waiving the Fifth
Amendment participating in the case, it may warrant three
weeks. It still stands to be the same if the U.S. Attorney is
bringing the criminal charges based on the overlapping facts
and same information. I mean, you have the detective from the
NYPD who gathered all the information for two years between the
State -- between the agencies and walked it across the street
to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

THE COURT: What steps have to be taken in this lawsuit in the next three weeks by your clients?

MR. VARBERO: Either move to dismiss or answer.

THE COURT: Is the FTC prepared to extend their time to answer or move if they request it? Ms. Gorecki?

MS. GORECKI: Yes, your Honor, this is Iona Gorecki for the FTC. We would prefer to maintain the timetable that is currently before the Court. Obviously, Judge, if you decide differently, we would go along with that, but we would prefer to maintain the current timetable.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Mr. Varbero?

MR. VARBERO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else on the defendant's side want to be heard?

MR. HARVEY: No, Judge. Tom Harvey.

THE COURT: Okay. Then -- did I miss someone?

Mr. Fleischmann?

MR. FLEISCHMANN: Nothing from me, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Gorecki?

MS. GORECKI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: On the TRO?

MS. GORECKI: Yes, your Honor. The first thing, and I agree with all the points your Honor raised. There's no indictment here. The attempt to somehow convert the Newark AG's case into a criminal case because it references a couple of penal statutes is simply not correct. The suit is brought under a civil law, under executive law 6312. The relief sought is civil.

And in addition, you know, the reason I jumped in before and, you know, what I wanted to note is that I'm concerned that, as your Honor stated, you have to have a chance to look at the unredacted versions of the affirmations and the memo. And I'm concerned because the representations that Mr. Varbero made today regarding how imminent this potential criminal prosecution is and the fact that, you know, he was told that, not maybe Mr. Giardino would be charged, but that he would be charged, it just doesn't line up with the affirmations that they submitted in support of even their TRO motion.

The affirmations they submitted are much more vague. They do say that the -- Mr. Giardino is a subject, he's not a target, and it really is unclear where the support is for the idea that he is going to be charged for sure, definitely, no question about it. I don't see that anywhere in the affirmations that counsel submitted.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry, go ahead.

MS. GORECKI: Sorry. Additionally, another thing that I wanted to bring up was that in addition to the lack of an indictment, here we're not talking about a private plaintiff's interest. We are talking about civil law enforcement agency. We are charged with protecting consumers in the marketplace, and so the public interest here and the FTC's interests are merged and weigh strongly against a stay.

And so it's certainly much more compelling than it would be if it were simply a private plaintiff, and at the same time, the burden on the defendants is minimal. I mean, to the extent that -- your Honor, it is not even clear who is bringing the stay.

So if we take a look at, you know, the notice of -- or electronic filing, they said it was brought on behalf of all of the defendants. But when you look at the actual motion to stay, it apparently was only brought on behalf of, I think, it was Giardina, RCG and Ram Capital Funding.

And then when we look at the defendant's affirmation,

it says that it's in support of, I think it's, RCG, Giardina and Michelle Gregg, who is not even a defendant in this case. So as a side note, we're not even sure who is bringing the motion to stay.

But aside from that, to the extent that it's a corporation, they don't have a Fifth Amendment right; so the burden is mirrored there. And as your Honor noted, given there's no indictment, there's not even a subpoena by a grand jury, that the Fifth Amendment privilege or the burden on it is minimal at this time.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not going to grant a TRO. I see no cognizable threat of irreparable injury before the motion can be briefed and argued in a normal course.

Let's see if we can agree on a briefing schedule and obviate the need for expedited anything. How much time does the FTC want to respond to the motion, assuming that that order to show cause is regarded as a notice of motion?

MS. GORECKI: Your Honor, again, this is Iona Gorecki. We have already submitted an opposition to the motion this morning at, I believe, around 10:30 a.m.

THE COURT: Well, I've seen it. Is that satisfactory to you for me to go ahead and decide what amounts to, not a TRO, but to a preliminary injunction?

MS. GORECKI: Yes, your Honor. I believe that we are satisfied that the motion that we submitted this morning would

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1 be sufficient to decide the preliminary injunction issue.

THE COURT: And what about the defendants?

Mr. Varbero? I've had the replies from two groups of defendants. Are the defendants prepared to have me go ahead and rule on this motion --

MR. VARBERO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- without further briefing? Mr. Varbero, is that right?

MR. VARBERO: Yes. Mr. Varbero. Right.

THE COURT: And Mr. Terenzi?

MR. TERENZI: Your Honor, we're not part of that motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Fleischmann?

MR. FLEISCHMANN: Your Honor, Mr. Braun is also not part of that motion. I believe that counsel probably just checked the boxes incorrectly when he filed it, but we were not part of the motion.

THE COURT: Okay. So I will mark this as submitted as of now, and you'll get a decision in due course.

Okay. Anything else we can usefully accomplish this afternoon?

MR. WHITE: Your Honor, this is Michael White for the Federal Trade Commission. My pro hoc admission, I think it's ECF 7, is still pending, and I had to resubmit it for a minor technical error. I was just hoping it could be considered and

1 entered, if appropriate. Thank you.
2 THE COURT: Okay. All righty.

MR. VARBERO: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VARBERO: I apologize. It's Anthony Varbero. Our answer is due today, and I know you had raised the extension. We had reached out to the FTC to see if they would grant the extension and we received the same position that they wouldn't. We would just respectfully ask time to put an answer in pending the decision of this motion.

THE COURT: What's the commission's view?

MS. GORECKI: Your Honor, to the extent that
Mr. Varbero says he has reached out to us, we've never
discussed an extension of the motion to dismiss or an answer.

I was not party to any conversations, but our position is that
they should remain the same.

Defendants knew about the criminal investigation, upon which they base this motion to stay, a couple of weeks ago.

They could have filed this motion a couple of weeks ago, once they found out, and then still been able to file their answer or motion to dismiss today, per the schedule. We believe the schedule should remain in place.

MR. VARBERO: Your Honor, could I comment on that for a moment? It's Anthony Varbero.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VARBERO: So we had -- my office and co-counsel had several conversations with Mr. Pellegrino and Detective Nicolosi, and there was one at the beginning -- or the end of June, the beginning of July, and then we didn't reconvene again until the middle of this week. And when it became clear -- and it wasn't initially so clear that they were actually being indicted until this week; otherwise, we would have brought the motion two weeks ago.

Again, with regard to when I checked the box, if I didn't correctly check the box again is because the plaintiff had named RCG Advances, and I did it in error as an "also known as" Ram; so I apologize on that. We don't represent them. I just want to clarify that. But their name is operating as a Ram Capital Company or d/b/a.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll give you another week to answer or move, Mr. Varbero. But the date is August 21.

MR. VARBERO: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks, everybody.

MR. VARBERO: Thank you, Judge.

MS. GORECKI: Thank you.

THE COURT: Bye, bye.

(Adjourned)